(12) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization International Bureau

(43) International Publication Date 13 April 2006 (13.04.2006)

(10) International Publication Number WO 2006/037147 A1

- (51) International Patent Classification: B60D 1/02, 7/00, B62D 21/14, 21/20, 63/06, B60P 3/07, 3/06
- (21) International Application Number:

PCT/AU2004/001354

- (22) International Filing Date: 6 October 2004 (06.10.2004)
- (25) Filing Language:

English

(26) Publication Language:

English

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- (81) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of national protection available): AE, AG, AL, AM,

AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM,

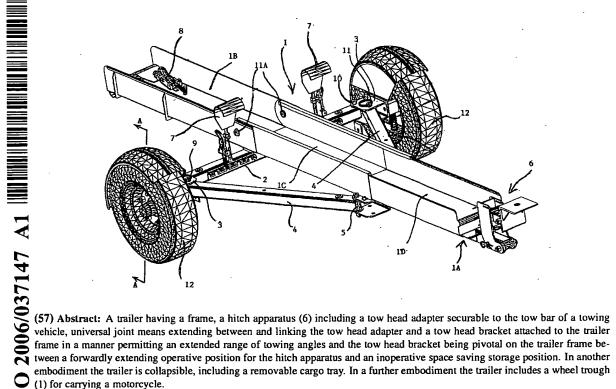
(84) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of regional protection available): ARIPO (BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European (AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR), OAPI (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Published:

with international search report

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

(54) Title: A TRAILER



embodiment the trailer is collapsible, including a removable cargo tray. In a further embodiment the trailer includes a wheel trough (1) for carrying a motorcycle.

A TRAILER

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates to vehicles. More particularly, although not exclusively it discloses improvements in collapsible trailers.

BACKGROUND TO THE INVENTION

While collapsible trailers, such as that described in Australian patent appln. 2002301958, are known in the prior art these vehicles have a number of disadvantages. For example the conventional tow ball hitches which are normally used with existing trailers have a limited range of towing angles. During off road use when extreme loads and towing conditions may be encountered these types of hitches can break or detach. Also, with known collapsible trailers the frames are mounted directly to the wheel axles so that the only isolation from rough road surfaces comes from the pneumatic tyres. Further, existing collapsible trailers are typically constructed for a single purpose such as carriage of motorcycles and they cannot be readily adapted for general use with other types of loads.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

It is therefore an object of this invention to ameliorate the aforementioned disadvantages and according a trailer is disclosed having a hitch apparatus which includes a tow head adapter securable to the tow bar of a towing vehicle, universal joint means extending between and linking said tow head adapter and a tow head bracket attached to said trailer frame in a manner permitting an extended range of

towing angles and said tow head bracket being pivotal on said trailer frame between a forwardly extending operative position for said hitch apparatus and an inoperative space saving storage position.

Preferably the trailer is collapsible and also includes suspension blocks attached to the trailer frame which are carried on respective pairs of compression coil springs acting between said blocks and wheel mounting plates.

It is further preferred that said trailer include a detachable cargo tray for general utility use.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The currently preferred example of the invention will now be described with reference to the attached drawing in which:-

- figure 1 is a schematic perspective view of a first embodiment of a trailer according to this invention,
- figure 2 is a schematic plan view of the trailer of figure 1,
- figures 3 to 7 are schematic plan and side elevation

 views of the trailer of figure 1 in

 progressive stages of collapse to the storage

 configuration,
- figure 8 is a schematic detailed view of the preferred form of hitch apparatus for the

trailer of figure 1,

figure 9 is a cross-sectional view along the lines A-A of figure 1 showing the preferred form of suspension for the tralier, and

figure 10 is a schematic underside view of a second embodiment of a trailer according to this invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS
Referring first to figures 1 and 2 the collapsible trailer shown comprises a trough indicated generally as 1 which sits on a centre support rail 1A, a transverse cross-member 2 connecting between wheel and stud axle assemblies 3 at each side and respective side links 4 extending forwardly and inwardly from each of said assemblies 3 to pivot fittings 5 on the rail 1A. The forward end of the rail 1A terminates at a hitch apparatus 6 which will be described in more detail later. There are also foot peg clamps 7 fitted to the cross-member 2 for securing a motorcycle (not shown) at the upright position in the trough 1. When not in use these pegs may be stored adjacent the back end 8 of said trough.

The cross-member 2, side links 4 and support rail 1A are attached together by any suitable form of pin and hinge connections 5, 9, 10, and 11 adjacent their ends. These allow either a pivoting movement of the attached members and/or disconnection. The trough is also preferably formed in three sections 1B, 1C and 1D. The rear section 1B is

hinged at 11A to the fixed centre section 1C and can be folded forward onto it. The front section 1D is adapted to telescope rearwards into said centre section. As best shown in figures 3 to 7 by removing the appropriate pins crossmember 2 is detached from the right stub axle assembly 3 so that both stud axle assemblies can then be pivoted inwardly on side links 4 to lie close up against the trough. Finally the support rail 1A is turned back around a pivot 14 as shown in figure 6 and 7 to lie parallel to the side links 4 and folded trough sections. This provides compact space saving storage configuration for the trailer when not in use.

In accordance with this invention and as best shown in figure 8 the hitch apparatus 6 for the trailer preferably includes a right angled tow bar adapter 15 and universal joint 16 which links said adapter to a tow head bracket 17 mounted to the end of the support rail 1A. The universal joint preferably comprises a pair of aligned U flanges 19, 20 which are orientated at 90° with respect to each other. They are coupled together by means of a web 21 welded into the closed end of the forward flange 19 which receives a transverse pivot bolt 22 also passing through the open ends of the rear U flange 20. The ends of the forward U flange 19 are also attached by a removable spring clip and pivot pin 23 to a block 24 on the rear face of the tow bar adapter 15. At the opposite end of the universal joint the closed end of the rear flange 20 is mounted to the forward

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face of tow head bracket 17 by a bolt or pin (not shown) which is orientated parallel to the length of the support rail 1A. The horizontal plate of the tow bar adapter 15 is formed with an aperture 25 of sufficient size to receive a standard tow ball bolt (not shown).

In use of the trailer the hitch assembly can be attached under the tow ball of a conventional vehicle tow bar. This is done by removing the tow ball bolt, fitting the connector apperture 25 onto the bolt and then refitting and tightening the tow ball onto the tow bar. This provides a rigid load bearing connection which is substantially stronger than conventional ball and socket arrangments. The aforementioned pin and bolt connections throughout the universal joint also permit greater towing angles of up to $\pm 90^{\circ}$ horizontal and $\pm 90^{\circ}$ vertical between the trailer and tow vehicle. Subsequent disconnection of the hitch is obtained by simply removing the spring clip and pivot pin 23.

When the trailer is not in use and is collapsed into the aforementioned storage configuration the entire hitch apparatus can be turned to an inoperative space saving storage configuration by removing the spring clip and locking pin 26 and then pivoting the hitch downward about bolt 27 as shown in figure 6.

A further novel feature of the invention as best shown in

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figure 9 comprises suspension blocks 28 fitted to the stub axle assemblies 3 on each side of the trailer. These blocks slide on pins 28A and are resiliently supported on respective compression coil springs 29 acting between said blocks and wheel axle mounting plates 30.

With the second embodiment of the invention shown in figure 10 the main components that correspond in function to those of figures 1 to 9 are identified by the same numbers which however are primed (') to distinguish them.

In this case the motorcycle trough of the first embodiment is omitted and a box shaped cargo tray 31 is mounted to the cross-member 2' and side links 4' by bolts 32. This tray forms a platform which enables the trailer to be adapted for carrying a variety of general cargo. When not required the tray is easily removed and stored in an upright position against a garage wall or the like. Although not shown in the drawings the tray may have fittings to enable it to be hung or attached to said wall.

It will thus be appreciated that this invention at least in the form of the examples disclosed provides novel and useful improvements to collapsible trailers. Clearly however the examples described are only the currently preferred forms of the invention and a wide variety of modifications may be made which would be apparent to a person skilled in the art. For example the shape and

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configuration of the trailer frame and removable cargo tray may be changed according to design preference or to adapt the trailer to various tow vehicles and types of cargo.

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The claims:

- 1. A trailer having a hitch apparatus which includes a tow head adapter securable to the tow bar of a towing vehicle, universal joint means extending between and linking said tow head adapter and a tow head bracket attached to said trailer frame in a manner permitting an extended range of towing angles and said tow head bracket being pivotal on said trailer frame between a forwardly extending operative position for said hitch apparatus and an inoperative space saving storage position.
- 2. The trailer as claimed in claim 1 wherein the universal joint means includes a pair of aligned U flanges which are orientated at 90 with respect to each other.
- 3. The trailer as claimed in claim 2 wherein the U flanges are coupled together by a web located within the closed end of one of said U flanges and receiving a bolt or pin which passes through the open ends of the other of said U flanges.
- 4. The trailer as claimed in claim 3 wherein said one of the U flanges is connected to the tow head adapter by a removable bolt or pin which extends through the open ends of said one of the U flanges and a block on the rear face of said tow bar adapter.

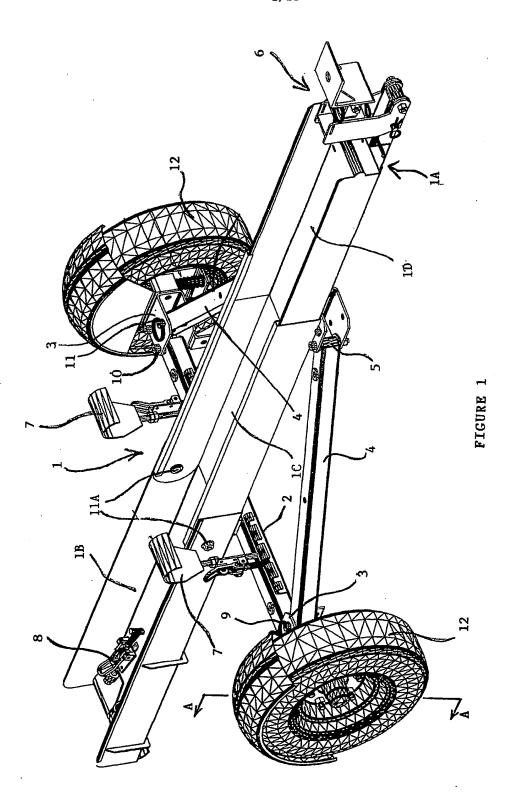
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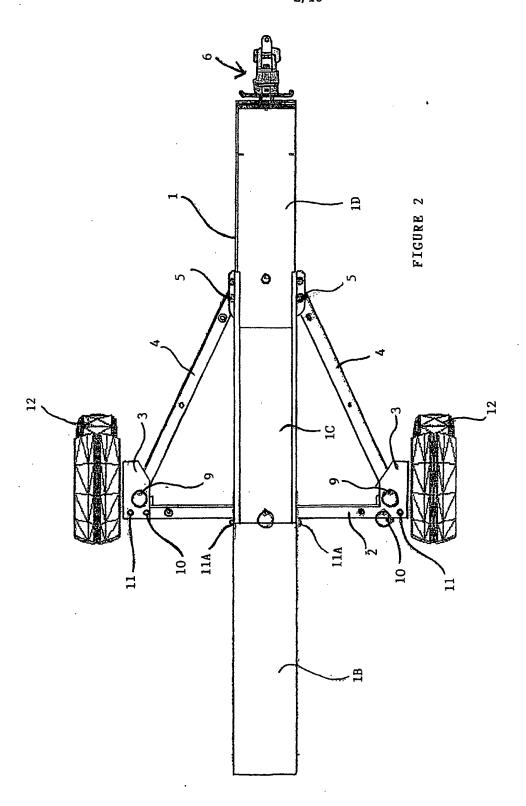
- 5. The trailer as claimed in claim 4 wherein the closed end of the other of said U flanges is mounted to the tow head bracket by a bolt or pin which is orientated parallel to the length of the trailer frame.
- 6. The trailer as claimed in claim 1 wherein the tow head adapter has a plate formed with an aperture of sufficient size to receive a standard tow ball bolt whereby said plate can be rigidly bolted onto the tow bar using said tow ball bolt.
- 7. The trailer as claimed in claim 1 wherein said trailer is collapsible from an operative configuration of use to an inoperative space saving configuration and said trailer includes suspension blocks fitted to stub axle assemblies on each side thereof, said blocks being slidable on pins and being resiliently supported on respective compression springs acting between said blocks and wheel axle mounting plates.
- 8. The trailer as claimed in claim 1 and further including a removable cargo tray which in use forms a platform for carrying a variety of general cargo on said trailer.
- 9. The trailer as claimed in claim 1 wherein said trailer includes a wheel trough for carrying a motorcycle and foot peg clamps which are attachable to the trailer frame on each side of the wheel trough for securing said motorcycle

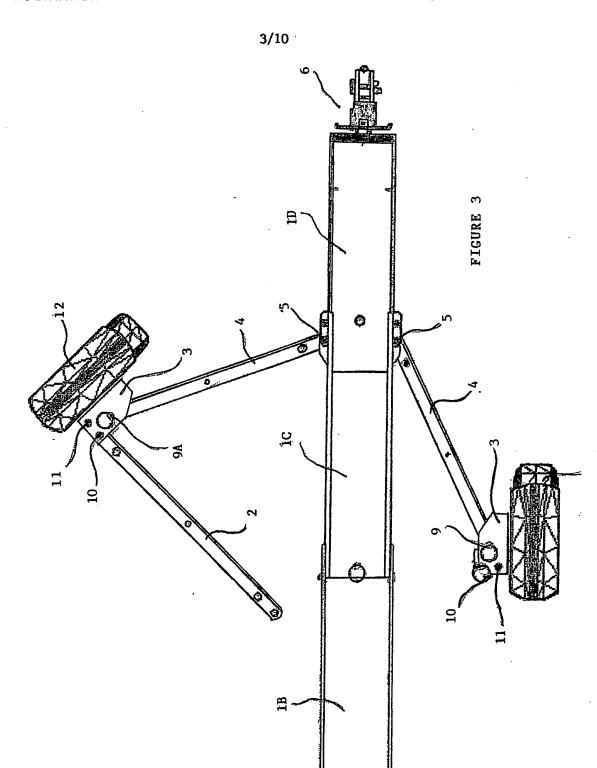
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at the upright position in said trough.

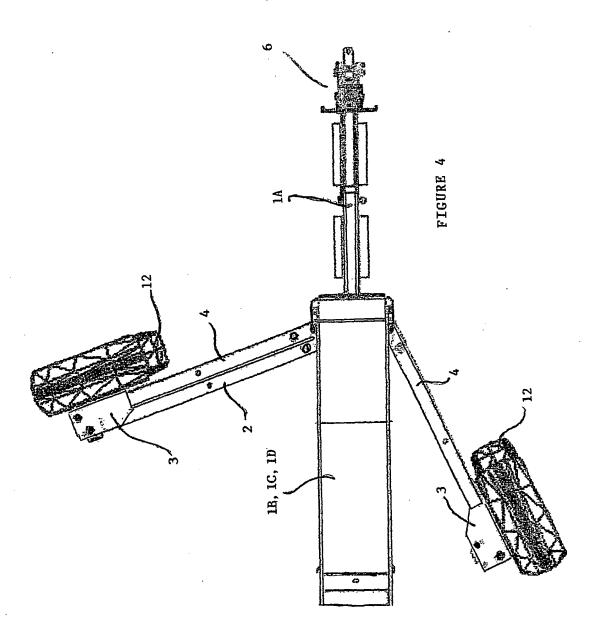
10. A hitch apparatus for a trailer, said apparatus including a tow head adapter rigidly securable to a tow bar of a towing vehicle, a universal joint extending between and linking said tow head adapter and a tow head bracket for attachment to the trailer frame in a manner permitting an extended range of towing angles.



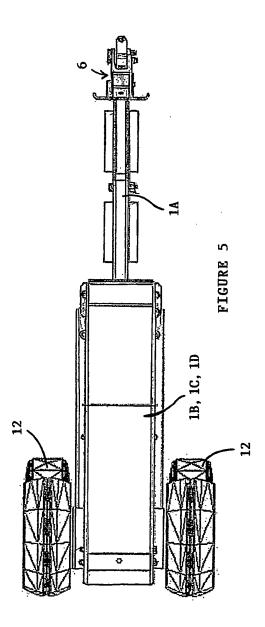


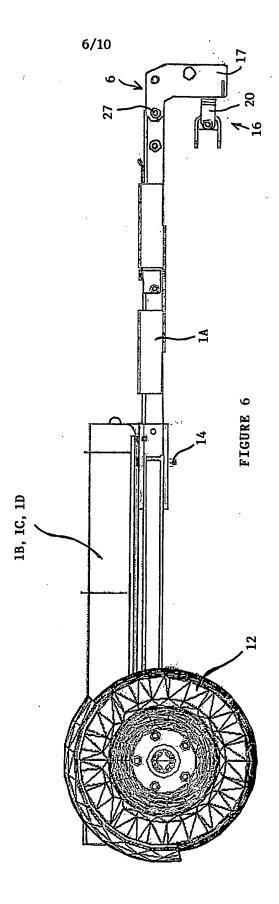


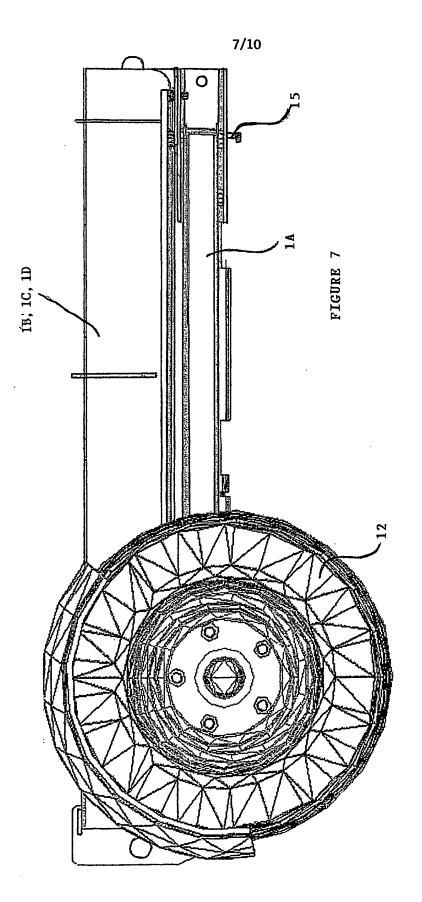


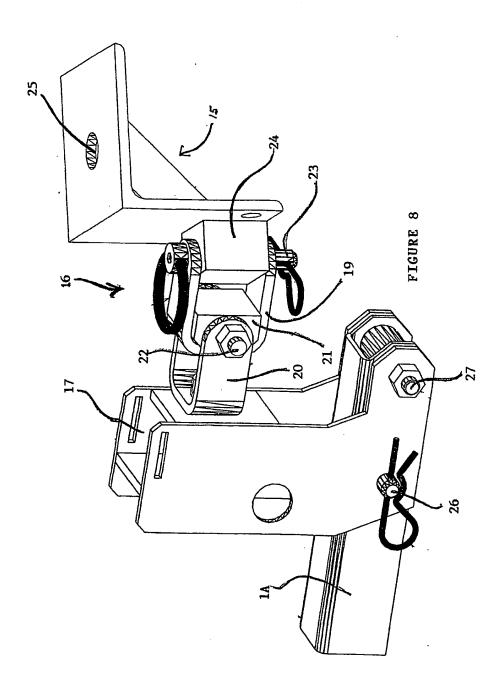


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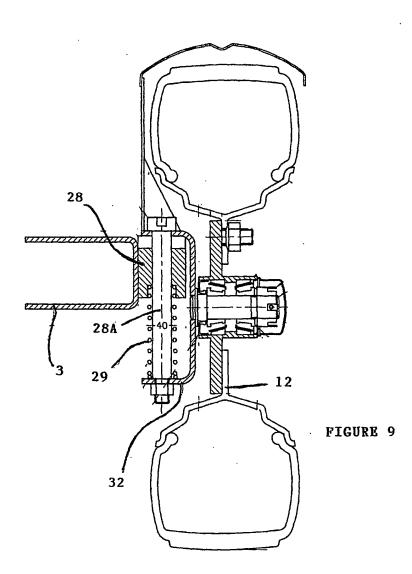




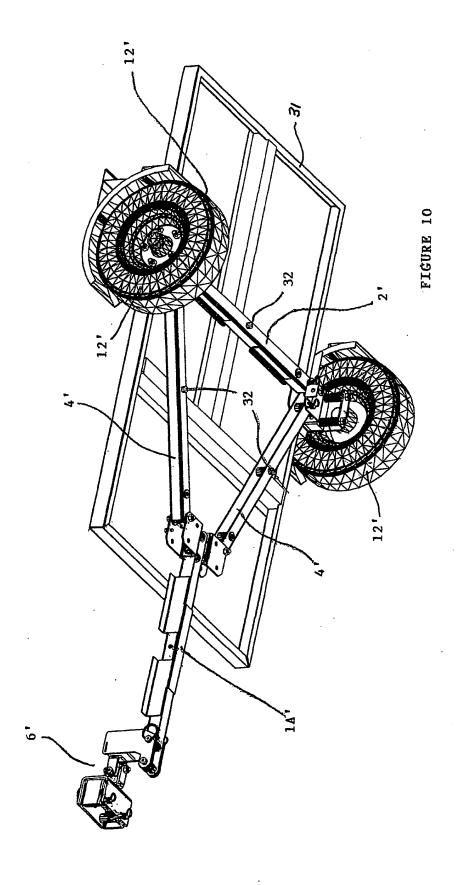




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International application No.

PCT/AU2004/001354

A. ·	CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER						
Int. Cl. 7:	B60D 1/02, 7/00; B62D 21/14, 21/20, 63/06	s; B60P 3/07, 3/06					
According to	International Patent Classification (IPC) or to bot	th national classification and IPC					
B.	FIELDS SEARCHED						
Minimum doci	mentation searched (classification system followed by	classification symbols)					
Documentation	searched other than minimum documentation to the e	xtent that such documents are included in the fields search	hed				
Electronic data	base consulted during the international search (name of	of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)					
C.	DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT						
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where ap	ppropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.				
77	US 4548423 A (CRAVEN) 22 October 19	85	10				
X A	Whole document Whole document		. 10 1-2				
A	US 3979133 A (MORRIS) 7 September 19 Whole document	976	1, 7-8				
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	Nurther documents are listed in the continuation	on of Box C X See patent family anno	ex				
* Special categories of cited documents: "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance "B later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the investion.							
"E" earlier application or patent but published on or after the international filing date "X" underlying the invention document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken							
alone "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of or which is cited to establish the publication date of							
"O" docume	another citation or other special reason (as specified) "a document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means "a" document member of the same patent family						
	nt published prior to the international filing date than the priority date claimed	•					
	ual completion of the international search	Date of mailing of the international search report					
8 November		11 2 NOV 2004	Authorized officer				
Name and mailing address of the ISA/AU Authorized officer AUSTRALIAN PATENT OFFICE							
PO BOX 200, WODEN ACT 2606, AUSTRALIA E-mail address: pct@ipaustralia.gov.au L. DESECAR							
	(02) 6285 3929	Telephone No : (02) 6283 2381					

International application No.

PCT/AU2004/001354

Box No. II Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of item 2 of first sheet)						
This international search report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:						
1. Claims Nos.:						
because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely:						
2						
2. Claims Nos.: because they relate to parts of the international application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful international search can be carried out, specifically:						
3. Claims Nos.:						
because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a)						
Box No. III Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of item 3 of first sheet)						
This International Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application, as follows: See Supplemental Box						
1. As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers all searchable claims.						
As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional fee, this Authority did not invite payment of any additional fee.						
As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:						
4. No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this international search report is restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.:						
<u></u>						
Remark on Protest The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest.						
No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.						

International application No.

PCT/AU2004/001354

Supplemental Box	Sup	plen	iental	Box
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(To be used when the space in any of Boxes I to VIII is not sufficient)

Continuation of Box No: II

The international application does not comply with the requirements of unity of invention because it does not relate to one invention or to a group of inventions so linked as to form a single general inventive concept. In coming to this conclusion the International Searching Authority has found that there are different inventions as follows:

- 1. Claims 1-9 are directed to a trailer having a hitch apparatus including the features as defined. It is considered that the head bracket being pivotal on the trailer frame between a forwardly extending operative position for the hitch apparatus and an inoperative space saving storage position comprises a first special technical feature.
- 2. Claims 10 is directed to a hitch apparatus for a trailer including the features as defined. It is considered that a tow bracket for attachment to the trailer frame in a manner permitting an extended range of towing angles comprises a second special technical feature.

Independent Claims 1 and 10 share the common features of a hitch apparatus including a tow head adapter securable to a tow bar, an universal joint and a tow head bracket, however these features are well known from the prior art document for example US 4548423 A (CRAVEN) 22 October 1985, consequently the common features are not a special technical feature within the definition of the PCT rule 13.2 since they do not together make a contribution over the prior art. Therefore the inventions as defined in the above groups of claims lack unity a posteriori.

Information on patent family members

International application No.

END OF ANNEX

PCT/AU2004/001354

This Annex lists the known "A" publication level patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned international search report. The Australian Patent Office is in no way liable for these particulars which are merely given for the purpose of information.

Patent Family Member		